As the Hearst papers started the lockout, organized labor started thelffight first on the Hearst papers. It was believed that the pressmen's lockout was but the beginning of an open shop war in Chicago, which would extend to all trades once the newspapers established the open shop in their own plants.

Soon after the Chicago Federation of Labor had taken action by a referendum vote, the Hearst managers began honeying up to President Simon

O'Donnell of the Building Trades Council and began running an alleged labor column, which was devoted exclusively to news about O'Donnell's council. Next came the deal between Hearst and O'Donnell, which has caused all the trouble.

It was taken to be a move by the Hearst forces to defeat organized labor in Chicago with the Building Trades Council, and to divide up the forces of unionism by arraying one

Some believed it was an underhand attack on the Chicago Federation of Labor itself, and a vital part of the fight to establish the open shop in all industries in Chicago.

big organization against another.

This is what started the present agitation, and the whole thing will be brought out at tomorrow's meeting

of the C. F. of L.

Fred Hopp, recording secretary of the Chicago Trades Union Label Leagus, has sent a protest to the Building Trades Council denouncing the Hearst papers as scab sheets, and many other communications of protest have been sent to that body, some of them being from international officers.

It is expected that there will be a very large attendance at tomorrow's meeting of the C. F. of L., and that Hearst's attitude toward organized labor, and Simon O'Donnell's alliance with Hearst, will be the chief topic for discussion.

Very likely the painters and carpenters, with 32,500 members in Chicago, and two of the most important unions in the Building Trades Council, will have their representatives on hand to lead the fight for strong resolutions of protest and denunciation. tary of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers, said today that he had sent to President Simon O'Donnell of the Chicago Building Trades Council and to the Chicago Federation of Labor, protests against the action of the Building Trades Council in making a deal with Hearst to get out a trades union edition of the Examiner.

The protests were sent in the name of the international, The locals of this international meet tonight, and are

expected to take action.

"O'Donnell is trying with the Building Trades Council to lift a boycott on the Hearst papers that he had no hand in helping to put on," said Mr. Kramer. "It was the Chicago Federation of Labor, with no help from O'Donnell, that put the Hearst papers on the unfair list."

The following letter to The Day Book from K. G. Torkelson, recording secretary of Local No. 181 of the Carpenters and Joiners of America, expresses the feeling of 1,523 members of this local toward the labor edition of the Examiner:

"At a meeting of the above local of carpenters I was on motion instructed to forward to the press the protest of 1,523 members of above local against the action of President John A. Metz of our district council allowing to be printed in the Examiner that 22,500 carpenters endorse the labor section printed under the supervision of S. O'Donnell.

"This local does not approve of said sheet nor in any wish to interfere with the interests of the printing trades during any controversy, either with Hearst or anyone else and hope we will be so understood

W. F. Kramer, international secre-